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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/816,918	03/23/2001	Joseph Kaminsky	03551-P0001A	6092
24126	7590 03/29/2004		EXAMINER	
ST. ONGE STEWARD JOHNSTON & REENS, LLC			LUGO, CARLOS	
986 BEDFORD STREET STAMFORD, CT 06905-5619			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	•		3677	

DATE MAILED: 03/29/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

•		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		09/816,918	KAMINSKY ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Carlos Lugo	3677		
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
THE N - Exten after S - If NO - Failur Any re	DRTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 10 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutely preceived by the Office later than three months after the mailed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	I.  1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tined by the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day the dwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22	January 2004.			
-	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3)	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.				
Dispositi	on of Claims				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	<ul> <li>✓ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.</li> <li>4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.</li> <li>☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.</li> <li>☑ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.</li> <li>☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.</li> <li>☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.</li> </ul>				
Applicati	on Papers				
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Exami The drawing(s) filed on 25 July 2003 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre The oath or declaration is objected to by the	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to be drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se ection is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ejected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority u	inder 35 U.S.C. § 119				
a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreignal All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Buresee the attached detailed Office action for a life	ents have been received.  Ints have been received in Applicate  Tiority documents have been receive  Teau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage		
2) Notice 3) Inform	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal R 6) Other:			

# DETAILED ACTION

1. This Office Action is in response to applicant's RCE filed on January 22, 2004.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) The invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 1-8,11,15,18 and 20-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by US Pat No 6,604,089 to Van Horn et al (Van Horn).

Regarding claim 1, Van Horn discloses a dynamic pricing marketing and sales system comprising an inventory sales tool (Web Page) accessible to a plurality of buyers through at least one medium.

The inventory sales tool is effective to provide an indication of an available quantity of an item and a plurality of pricing schemes (either buy it at current price or demand a price, Col. 11 Line 54 to Col. 12 Line 27).

At least one of said pricing schemes permits at least one of said buyers to request an immediate purchase at an immediate purchase price (Col. 12 Lines 19-27).

The immediate purchase price conditionally decreases over time (depending of the price curve).

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At least one of said pricing schemes permits at least one of said buyers to request a deferred purchase when a user-defined deferred purchase price matches a decreased immediate purchase price (Col. 11 Line 54 to Col. 12 Line 4).

As to claims 2 and 20-24, Van Horn discloses that the medium is the Internet (e-commerce, Col. 1 Lines 7-10).

As to claim 3, Van Horn discloses that the system further comprises a buyer selectable shopping channels (38) that permit the buyer access to the inventory items based on a type of merchandise (Col. 11 Lines 36-50).

As to claim 4, Van Horn discloses that the immediate purchase price decrease when no purchase requests are made for the product (Figures 6 and 7).

As to claim 5, Van Horn illustrates that the immediate purchase price increases a specified amount when an immediate purchase is made (the purchases or biddings of the buyers affect the pricing curve, Figures 6 and 7).

As to claim 6, Van Horn discloses that the indication is effective to provide information related to purchase by all of the buyers (Col.11 Lines 15-34).

As to claim 7, Van Horn discloses that the item is made available for a limited duration of time (starting and ending time, Col. 11 Lines 15-34).

As to claim 8, Van Horn discloses that the immediate purchase price can fluctuate (price curve, Figures 6 and 7).

As to claim 11, Van Horn discloses that wherein a filled immediate purchase, it will decrease the available quantity of the item.

As to claim 15, Van Horn discloses that the sell sets a minimum immediate purchase price (starting price, Col. 11 Lines 15-34).

As to claim 18, Van Horn discloses that the inventory items are composed of excess inventory (any type of good or service).

As to claims 25-30, Van Horn discloses that the system further includes an indication showing the buyer purchase (Col. 12 Line 25).

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 9,10,13 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Pat No 6,604,089 to Van Horn et al (Van Horn) in view of US Pat No 6,434,536 to Geiger.

Regarding claims 9 and 16, Van Horn fails to disclose that the inventory sales tool includes a lot price containing a specified quantity of items and that the lot price and the specified quantity determine an average price for each item of the lot.

Van Horn discloses that the items are sold individually and that the deferred purchase request includes a demand purchase request made by a first buyer.

Geiger illustrates an inventory sales tool that includes a lot price containing a specified quantity of items (hard drives) and that the lot price and the specified quantity determine an average price for each item of the lot (Figures 12-14).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have a sale tool, as taught by Geiger, into an inventory sales tool as described by Van Horn, in order to be able to sale a large quantity of an item at a reasonable price.

As to claim 10, Van Horn discloses that more than one buyer can try to obtain an item by a deferred purchase (Offers bellow the Current Price, Col. 11 Line 54 to Col. 12 Line 15).

As to claim 13, Van Horn discloses that the seller sets the price (Col. 11 Lines 15-34).

6. Claims 12 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Pat No 6,604,089 to Van Horn et al (Van Horn) in view of Egghead.com (Egghead).

Van horn fails to disclose that the inventory sales tool further includes an auction price.

Egghead teaches that is known in the art to have an inventory sales tool that includes a minimum auction price that is set by the seller (sections "Auction Bidding Guide and "Check current Bid" section).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have an auction price, as taught by Egghead, into a sales tool as described by Van Horn, in order to provide the customers with another way to obtain the product that they wish to buy.

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7. Claims 17 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Pat No 6,604,089 to Van Horn et al (Van Horn) in view of US Pat No 6,434,536 to Geiger and further in view of Egghead.com (Egghead).

Van horn, as modified by Geiger, fails to disclose that the inventory sales tool further includes an auction price.

Egghead teaches that is known in the art to have an inventory sales tool that includes a minimum auction price that is set by the seller (sections "Auction Bidding Guide and "Check current Bid" section).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have an auction price, as taught by Egghead, into a sales tool as described by Van Horn, in order to provide the customers with another way to obtain the product that they wish to buy.

#### Response to Arguments

8. Applicant's arguments filed on January 22, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Regarding applicant's arguments that Van Horn fails to disclose that no sale is consummated as soon as the user requests the immediate purchase (Page 17 Line 15), Van Horn disclose this limitation. The "critical mass" is just affecting the price, not the immediate purchase.

If someone wants to buy a product at the immediate price (current price), the system acknowledges the offer and is accepted (Col. 12 Lines 19-26).

If someone wants to offer a price, the price will go up or down depending of the demand of the product (critical mass). An if the price drops to the offer price of the buyer, the system acknowledges the offer and is immediate included in the pool of offers to be accepted (Col 11 Line 60 to Col. 12 Line15).

As to applicant's arguments that Geiger fails to disclose that no sale is consummated as soon as the user requests the immediate purchase (Page 19 Line 10), Geiger is used to illustrates that is known in the art to have an inventory sales tool that includes a lot price containing a specified quantity of items (hard drives) and that the lot price and the specified quantity determine an average price for each item of the lot (Figures 12-14).

As to applicant's arguments that Egghead fails to disclose the invention as claimed in claim 1 (Page 19 Line 18), the rejection is withdrawn.

#### Conclusion

 Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carlos Lugo whose telephone number is 703-305-9747. The examiner can normally be reached on 9-6pm EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Judy Swann can be reached on 703-306-4115. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-306-5771.

Carlos Lugo Examiner Art Unit 3677

March 24, 2004.

ROBERT J. SANDY PRIMARY EXAMINER